

## FIRST TO CROSS GREAT BRIDGE

Cantilever Structure Over East  
River Approaching  
Completion.

### GIRDER FITTED IN PLACE

TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN LED WAY  
FOR OFFICIAL PARTY.

New York, March 18.—The great cantilever structure over East river, known as Blackwell's island bridge, which was constructed at a cost of nearly \$25,000,000, was traversed by its entire length by a pedestrian today for the first time. Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, as the personal representative of Mayor McClellan, headed a delegation across a narrow foot bridge built on top of the single steel girder which now links the New York and Long island ends of the bridge. This girder, weighing twenty tons, was fitted in place today in the presence of the delegation. Midway on the foot bridge Alderman Sullivan broke a bottle of champagne over the rail, an American flag was brought out and the whistles on river craft tooted a salute.

#### Largest in the World.

Work on the bridge was commenced in 1901, and has been carried on constantly since then. There have been many fatalities among the workmen employed on the great highway. When completed the bridge will be the largest cantilever structure in the world. It will be double-decked and 8,449 feet in length. The length of the main span is 1,182 feet between the towers. On the lower deck, projecting beyond the trusses, there will be a roadway wide enough for four three-horse teams to pass abreast. On each side of and apart from this roadway there will be two trolley tracks.

In the middle of the upper deck between the trusses there are to be two elevated railroad tracks and two promenades, each eleven feet wide. The six tracks across the bridge are estimated to have a capacity of 150,000,000 passengers a year under ordinary conditions of traffic.

## ORCHARD WILL NOT STRETCH HEMP IN IDAHO

Continued from Page 1.

places, persons and particular circumstances, and under as mercenary a cross-examination as was ever given a witness in an American court, unless the witness testifies with speaking truthfulness and without any attempt either to misrepresent or conceal. Believing as I do that the defendant acted in good faith, and that when called as a witness for the state, he told all and withheld nothing, I can the more readily fulfill the duty that I consider the law imposes upon me.

#### Verdict of Two Juries.

"In passing upon this question it is immaterial that juries in the two cases tried have declared that they were not satisfied of the guilt of the defendants on trial. The statute of the state imposes a bar to a conviction on the testimony of an accomplice alone, no matter though he may be believed by the jury, unless there is other and independent evidence tending to connect the defendant on trial with the commission of the crimes. And again, in each of the cases tried, the court, at the written request of each of the defendants, instructed the jury that a verdict of not guilty did not mean that the defendant on trial was innocent, but rather that his guilt had not been proven beyond a reasonable doubt in the manner and form prescribed by law. For these reasons it is at once apparent that the verdict of the juries referred to are not necessarily at variance with the views here expressed.

#### Clemency Earned.

"I am thoroughly satisfied that under the facts in this case the court has a plain duty to perform, and that the authorities should leave no alternative in the matter, and under these authorities the defendant must be recommended to the clemency of the pardoning board with the full assurance that it is not to be presumed that the equitable title to mercy which the defendant has acquired by testifying to the truth will not be sacredly accorded to him by the board in which power to pardon or commute is vested by the state constitution. The law imposes the obligation upon this court to make the recommendation for clemency, and the statement has been made in the authorities cited that such application of recommendation has never been ignored by the power to which it was addressed. The recommendation of the court to the pardon

board is that the sentence of the court about to be imposed upon this defendant be commuted and that the death penalty be remitted.

#### Hint of Other Trials.

"Aside from the reasons already given for the recommendation as above made, there is another reason, in my opinion, which should appeal strongly to the court and to the pardoning board for remitting the death penalty against the defendant. For several years a series of atrocious crimes have been committed in this and other states, and the confession and testimony of this witness is the first direct evidence which has been secured fixing responsibility for a considerable number of said crimes. The testimony in the two cases tried revealed the fact that this defendant, as an accomplice, participated in the crimes of arsenic poisoning in 1899 which involved the blowing up of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan concentrator and the death of two men. While approximately 1,000 men participated in that monstrous crime, and the sheriff of the county in which it was committed was present, only one man was identified and punished therefor in the state courts. This defendant upon the trials referred to, admitted his own connection with and participation therein, giving the names of several others who were prime movers in the transaction. In this respect he was corroborated by one Dewey, who at the time was a miner in the Cripple Creek mining district in Colorado. These are the only two men of the large number concerned who have had the courage or disposition to disclose the truth with reference to the crimes then committed.

#### Witness May Be Necessary.

"This defendant also testified to a long series of most atrocious crimes committed by himself and others in the state of Colorado, and he was corroborated in such details in relation thereto that there can be no doubt about his participation therein. While these offenses were committed in the state of Colorado, this state, I think, under circumstances, is under some obligation to withhold the execution of the only person who has voluntarily and freely disclosed these transactions. It is impossible to believe that such a series of crimes can be committed with many persons connected therewith without one or more of said parties sooner or later yielding to the remorse of conscience and joining this defendant in confirmation of the disclosures which he has already made. It is true that one accomplice cannot corroborate another accomplice in the commission of the same crime, thereby satisfying the requirements of the statutes requiring independent corroborative evidence; but it is apparent to the court from the testimony produced upon the trial in Ada county that there are witnesses who are not accomplices who can corroborate to a great extent the testimony of these witnesses, and whose testimony may yet be secured therefor except from those persons who stand charged by his voluntary confession with grave crimes or by the defendants and apologists of such persons.

"If there were no moral obligation on the part of the state to grant the partial immunity recommended, I would still say that there could be no good reason in this case for inflicting the extreme penalty while so many crimes have been disclosed that are yet unpunished."

#### Orchard Thanks the Court.

Judge Wood, after reading his ruling, formally sentenced Orchard, and fixed May 15 as the date for the execution. Orchard asked permission to speak, and it was granted. He thanked the court for the review of the case given and for the kind remarks made to him. He repeated that he had told the whole truth, and that no promise of immunity or of mercy had ever been made to him. Before he had concluded tears were streaming from his eyes, and he all but broke down as he again, in broken voice, thanked Judge Wood for his recommendation to the board of pardons.

In Judge Wood's ruling, he laid special stress on the crimes in Idaho, and plainly intimated that the end of prosecutions of those believed to have perpetrated them had not come. In this connection, he said:

"Judges and executives may be put out of the way by the hands of assassins, but there will be others to take their places, just as ready and just as determined to perform their duties as their predecessors were, and backed by a public opinion that will ferret out and discover the author of every such crime and bring him to punishment."

After the court proceedings at Caldwell, Orchard was brought back to Boise on an interurban car, arriving at 1 o'clock. He was driven from the station to the penitentiary. The board of pardons meets April 1.

#### WAY PAVED FOR FREEDOM.

Acting Secretary Mills Believes Orchard Was Promised Pardon.

Denver, Colo., March 18.—"I know nothing about what will be done with

Orchard," said James McFarland, the detective who secured the confession of Orchard, today. "He was never promised any immunity and never asked any. I do not know whether his sentence will be commuted or not."

"Orchard is truly penitent. He made a clean breast of his guilt, and told all he knew about it. He told me he was willing to stand any punishment which the law inflicted for his crimes. He is guilty, and he has confessed his guilt. He has told all he knew about those who caused him to commit his crimes. The fact that they were cleared by juries makes no difference to him."

#### Opinion of Federation Leader.

Ernest Mills, acting secretary for the Western Federation of Miners, said today that the Federation would remain passive in regard to the disposition to be made of Orchard's case.

"If Judge Wood made the statement credited to him," said Mills, "there is little doubt but that he is paving the way for freedom for Orchard. It has been claimed all along that Orchard had been promised freedom by Governor Gooding of Idaho for making the confessions he made at the trials. That the political ring back of it has promised to go down the line for Orchard is also a well known fact."

#### Pettibone Threatened.

Secretary Mills announced his intention to place in the hands of the post-office inspectors anonymous letters which he said have been received by George A. Pettibone and his wife since his acquittal of complicity in the Steunenberg murder, threatening them with death.

President Charles H. Moyer of the Federation recently left Denver for San Diego, Cal., to visit Pettibone, who is sick at a hospital there.

## CONVICTS WILL TESTIFY TODAY FOR SULLIVAN

Continued From Page 1.

who followed the criminals that night and lost track of them a short time before the murder were also not called upon to testify.

#### Gave Damaging Testimony.

"Tip" Belcher, the bartender at the Jubilee saloon, and his wife, Mrs. Sadie Belcher, yesterday gave testimony for the prosecution, admitting that they turned upon Sullivan by the hope of saving themselves from the gallows. They were drawn from the shady walks of life, and whose sympathies might reasonably be supposed to be with the accused man, only one gave testimony favorable to Sullivan. This witness was James McGivern, a bartender at the Continental saloon, who stated that when Sullivan met Garcia in his place, he said that he was in a hurry to catch a train on which to leave Salt Lake.

Mrs. Belcher made a startling addition to her original story. She said that Sullivan, Garcia, Owen and "Doc" Gibbons were in her room at the Commercial house in North Main street after midnight on the morning of Dec. 14. All went away, "nearly two hours later," she said, and Garcia and Sullivan returned. She said that she walked down town with Garcia to get some beer. He waited on the corner of First and Main streets while she went into a saloon for the liquor. At that time every policeman in Salt Lake was searching for the Ford murderer and Garcia was being hunted and passed by hurrying blue-coats.

When the court opened yesterday morning, John Owen was recalled to the stand. He stated that Sullivan had planned the night of the murder. Owen was asked to again take a revolver in his right hand by Attorney F. E. Vickery, representing Sullivan. He then admitted that it would be possible for him to pull the trigger, but insisted that he would be unable to hit a mark.

#### Describes Midnight Meeting.

Mrs. Sadie Belcher was the next witness. She described the murder as it happened at her room, at which Joe Garcia, the porch climber, handed a revolver to Sullivan, and at which bullets were whittled at the victims. She described how she and the others went away. At 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, Garcia and Sullivan returned, she said. It was then after the robbery and murder had been committed. She went with Garcia after beer. When they returned to the Belcher room, Garcia wanted to remain all night with Sullivan. She said Mrs. Belcher thought that her husband would disapprove of this. Before daylight, Sullivan and Garcia went away and did not again return.

"Tip" Belcher told of the visit of Sullivan to the Jubilee saloon in Commercial street on the night before the crime, when Sullivan inquired for Garcia.

Both Belcher and his wife said that they expected to see "Doc" Gibbons, their willingness to testify against Sullivan.

James McGivern, bartender at the Continental saloon, described the meeting of Garcia, Owen and Sullivan at that resort. He said that Sullivan declared he was in a hurry to get away, and he was anxious to catch a train out of the city during the night.

#### Minor Witnesses Called.

In the afternoon Police Sergeant Roberts was recalled to testify concerning the finding of the particular bullet which was from the cartridges in Sullivan's revolver on the floor of Mrs. Belcher's room and of the finding of the rubber-soled shoes cast aside by Garcia before his flight.

Soren X. Christensen, the lawyer, stated that he had advised Belcher and his wife to tell the truth when called to the witness stand.

James F. Anderson, the Portland policeman who arrested Sullivan after his flight to Oregon, said that Sullivan had denied that he was ever in Salt Lake, and that he gave the name of Thomas Howard, declaring that he was from El Paso, Tex.

When searched at the Portland jail, the policeman said, Sullivan was wearing three shirts and a night gown. He identified the revolver found in Sullivan's possession. This had previously been identified as the weapon given to Sullivan by Garcia.

Policeman Anderson said that the reward for the capture of Sullivan would go to James Young, the Portland grocerman, who had recognized the fugitive after having seen one of the man's pictures on a circular sent out from Salt Lake.

Richard D. Millet, the mining man of 559 East Brigham street, identified the Sullivan revolver as a weapon which had been stolen from his house on Nov. 1 by a porch climber, who carried off a quantity of valuable jewelry.

#### Prison Guard Testifies.

William J. Irvine, the guard at the state penitentiary, was then called and told of having met Sullivan on Dec. 10, the day after the convict was released, and of Sullivan's question whether he would be enough to secure the liberation of Abe Majors, the murderer.

He said that when Sullivan returned from Portland to face the charge of murder, he said:

"There wouldn't be anything to it if it hadn't been for Owen. He wouldn't keep his mouth shut."

Sheriff W. Frank Emery told of Sullivan's attempt to escape from the county jail by sawing through the bar after he was brought back from Portland. While taking the desperado out to the penitentiary for safe keeping, he said Sullivan stated that he had been sawing for twelve hours at the bars when discovered. The slung shot found in Sullivan's cell was produced. Sheriff Emery admitted that the cell had been occupied by Richard Deming, a dangerous criminal, before Sullivan was placed there.

When District Attorney Loofbourou announced that the state rested its case, Attorney Vickery, for the defense, asked that the trial be adjourned until today, as he would have no witnesses to intro-

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McDonald, Salt Lake, to whose fine chocolates the whole world pays homage.

duce until three convicts are brought in from the state penitentiary. At the request of the district attorney, he gave Warden Pratt the names of these men. They are Richard Deming, John Feury and John Munros.

#### Deming's Story.

Deming was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for highway robbery. Before his trial he managed to escape from the county jail and made his way to Huntington, Ore., where he was captured. When brought back he told a picturesque story of having traveled from Salt Lake with Sullivan. He declared that he was seized in the Oregon town by men who were under the impression that he was Sullivan.

Sullivan, after his capture, denied Deming's story, but it is believed that it will be accepted by the defense and that Deming will today repeat it.

Deming is the convict who saved a youthful associate in crime from the penitentiary by declaring that he gave the boy the stolen property found in his possession.

Warden Pratt, who was present at the yesterday afternoon, was asked concerning Sullivan's attempt to bribe one of the guards.

"Sullivan and Abe Majors became close friends while Sullivan was in the penitentiary," he said. "We heard rumors that Sullivan, after his release, would return to the penitentiary with confederates and attempt to forcibly release Majors. That is why I sent the guards to Salt Lake to keep a watch upon the movements of Sullivan."

## THE DEATH RECORD.

George Griswold Haven.

New York, March 18.—George Griswold Haven, president and managing director of the Metropolitan Opera & Real Estate company, banker, director in many corporations and member of one of the oldest New York families, died tonight at his home in this city following an operation for an organic malady. He was born in 1837.

#### E. D. Kelly.

Carson, Nev., March 18.—E. D. Kelly, surveyor general of Nevada, died at his home in Carson this morning. He was 78 years old, and was holding his office since 1880. He was a member of the Nevada bar and had been elected on the fusion ticket. He was formerly editor of the Winnemucca Silver State and the Reno Journal. He leaves a widow and daughter.

#### Joseph Darlington.

Philadelphia, March 18.—Joseph Darlington, aged 65, a leading dry goods merchant of this city, died today at his home in Haverford, a suburb, after a week's illness.

Mr. Darlington was twice president of the Union League, and took an active interest in civic affairs.

## TOWN AND GOWN TROUBLE.

Ann Arbor Police Making the Students Toe the Mark.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 18.—Friction between University of Michigan students and the city police has continued since Monday night's riot. Two students were arrested last night charged with stealing a cuspidor from the Cook hotel. The hotel management refused to enter a complaint against the boys for loveliness, but the students were brought into court nevertheless, charged with being drunk and disorderly, pleaded guilty and were each fined \$10 and \$5.25 costs.

A severe cold that may develop into pneumonia over night can be cured quickly by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. It will cure the most obstinate racking cough and strengthen your lungs. The genuine is in a yellow package. J. H. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

#### PLAY WRITTEN BY BOY.

New York, March 18.—E. H. Sothern will give a benefit performance next month for the actors' fund of America, and at that time will produce a one-act play written especially for him by a 13-year-old author.

Mr. Sothern says the play is remarkable as literature and worthy of consideration. The lad who wrote the play, which is in blank verse, is John Allen Wyeth, son of Dr. John A. Wyeth, a well known New York physician. It is an allegory, and called "The Weakness of Man."

Orlino Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not irritate or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. J. H. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

#### APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

Washington, March 18.—The government of the little African republic of Liberia has appealed to America to protect her territorial industry against France. The state department has been informed that a delegation is now on its way from Monrovia to Washington to make a personal appeal to the president and Secretary Root to restrain the French from forcibly taking possession of a large part of the country lying on the border between Liberia and French West Africa.

#### GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 124 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good, and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured. Why not let it help you? F. J. Hill Drug Co., 'The Never Substitutors.'"

#### NO TROUBLE AT RAWHIDE.

State Police Merely on Hand in Case They Should Be Wanted.

Rawhide, Nev., March 18.—Captain Cox, commander of the Nevada state police force, and ten men of the Third squadron arrived in this city this morning. In Sullivan's interview, Captain Cox gave out the following:

"I did not come to the camp on the Jack Davis incident. The state police has nothing in common with that matter. I do not anticipate any trouble with the miners and the mine owners. In fact, this is the furthest from our anticipations. The fact that it is a leasing camp, and most of the leasers belong to the Miners' union, will prevent any such trouble. The object of the state police is to co-operate with the local authorities and assist in any trouble that might arise to my knowledge. There is a considerable number of criminals that have followed the rush to the camp, and this element will be kept in hand. That is what we are here for, and the laws will be enforced."

#### F. J. Hill Drug Co.

"The Never-Substitutors." Also agents for Lowrey's Delicious Chocolates.

**Cohn's**  
DRY GOODS STORE  
222-224 MAIN ST.

## TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SPECIAL SALE VALUES

Ladies' Sample Hosiery at less  
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Up to 85c values... 39c Up to \$1.50 values... 59c



Hundreds of pairs of drummers' hosiery samples on sale this week. See the exquisite high-grade lace hose, the beautifully silk embroidered hosiery, the fine, gauzy, lisle hosiery and many other new spring and summer styles offered in this remarkable sample collection. Come in black and all colors. Be quick to take advantage of this special sale and supply your summer hosiery needs without delay.

**Special Sale of S. H. & M. Guaranteed Silk PETTICOATS \$5.00**

These fine guaranteed silk petticoats are made of an excellent quality taffeta and unless bought in enormous quantities such as we bought must retail for \$7.00 each. They give excellent satisfaction and if they crack or split we give you a new petticoat to take its place, the risk is all ours. This sale includes blacks and all the best and most wanted shades in pretty trimmed styles. Take advantage of the sale this week.

**MURDERER MAKES MISTAKE**

Transfers His Affections and Is Betrayed by the Woman He Had Deserted.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 18.—In the arrest of a woman and her alleged lover today, the mystery of a wholesale murder in Oklahoma City last August, involving the death of five persons, is cleared up, according to the police. Fannie Ritchie and Henry McCuen are in custody in Denison, Tex., as a result of statements made by the woman after McCuen had transferred his affections to another. She charges McCuen with having murdered a stranger in the resort of Anne Bailey. Robbery was the motive.

**\$5 ECRU NET WAISTS \$2.95**

One of the dressiest waists shown this season, copied from a high priced model of fine bobinet with elaborate trimmings of wide cluny lace, lace edgings and rich medallions. It has short dressy sleeves trimmed with pretty lace edgings, draped over chiffon lining to match, all sizes, a style that is worth fully \$5.00. Special at... \$2.95

**CONFESSED HIS CRIME.**

Denver, Colo., March 18.—Clyde H. Walrath, who was arrested in the Denver postoffice yesterday on a published description, and who at first denied his identity, confessed today that he is the man wanted by the state for his part in the charge of stealing \$5,000 from the Kansas City Southern railroad when acting as its Beaumont agent. He said he would not resist extradition.

**AFTER TELLER'S SHOES.**

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 18.—In the Republican primaries today for El Paso county, Clarence G. Hamlin won out over former Congressman Franklin E. Brooks in the race for the control of the county by convention by 129 to 66 delegates. The contest was for the endorsement of the county to the United States senators for which both men are candidates.

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## Neckwear News

You'll see some mighty pretty effects in our window today, made up of a few patterns of new spring neckwear.

Inside you will find about everything you would care to wear this season.

The line is complete and prices range from 50 cents to \$3.

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